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1965 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota : Selected List

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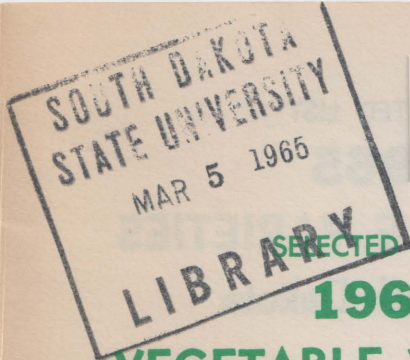
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SELECTED LIST
1965
VEGETABLE VARIETIES
for South Dakota



Tomato that shows promise. It is being developed as a part of the tomato breeding project at South Dakota State University. Outstanding features of this line are crack resistance, attractive red fruit, and solid, meaty flesh. It is mid-season in maturity and fruit averages about 10 ounces. (Some leaves have been removed to better show the fruit.)



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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SELECTED LIST

1965

VEGETABLE VARIETIES

for South Dakota

By **Paul Prashar**, Assistant Professor of Horticulture, and
Dean Martin, Extension Horticulturist

HOW TO USE THIS LIST

Suggested vegetable varieties for South Dakota are listed on the following pages in order of maturity for each kind of vegetable. The figure in parentheses is the average number of days to maturity for that variety. NR means not recommended in that zone. A group of capital letters indicates disease resistance. Refer to the key below.

The four columns of dates indicate when a variety usually can be safely or most successfully planted in Zones 1-4. These zones are outlined on the map of South Dakota which appears on page 8. To use this information, locate on the map the zone in which you live. Then follow the planting dates listed in your zone. For example, if you live in Beadle County, you would plant on the dates shown for Zone 2.

Since the growing season varies so widely for Zone 5, persons living there should consult their county agent, experienced gardeners, or go by past experiences in determining planting dates.

If seeds for any of these varieties are not available locally, sources of seed will be furnished by the Horticulture-Forestry Department, South Dakota State University, upon request.

KEY TO DISEASE RESISTANCE

RCBM—Resistant to common bean mosaic.

RBR—Resistant to some strains of bean rust.

RCY—Resistant to cabbage yellows.

REBC—Resistant to early blight of celery.

RBWC—Resistant to bacterial wilt of corn.

RCM—Resistant to cucumber mosaic.

RFW—Resistant to fusarium wilt.

RPW—Resistant to pea wilt.

RLBP—Resistant to common strain of late blight of potatoes.

RR—Rust resistant.

RDM—Resistant to downy mildew.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is a perennial. Plant 1-year-old roots; do not harvest for 2 years.

Waltham Washington — Uniform thick stalks, dark green to purple. Snap off spears at ground line when 6-8 inches long; RR; use fresh or frozen.

Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
5	10	15	20

Mary Washington — Stalks large and tender. Apparently immune to rust. Suitable for both market and home gardens.

5	10	15	20
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BEANS

Snap Green Beans

Topcrop (50) — Pods round, medium green, somewhat curved; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned.

May	May	May	May
10	15	20	25

Burpee's Stringless (52)—Pods medium green, round and 6 inches long; use fresh or canned.

10	15	20	25
----	----	----	----

Executive (53)—Pods round, dark green, straight; light buff colored seed; use fresh, frozen or canned.

10	15	20	25
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Tendercrop (53) — Pods round, smooth and attractive, stringless; RCBM; excellent for freezing.

10	15	20	25
----	----	----	----

Wade (54)—Pods round, dark green, straight; long harvest season; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned.

10	15	20	25
----	----	----	----

Snap Yellow Beans

Cherokee Wax (52)—Pods oval, bright yellow, fairly straight; very productive; use fresh.

10	15	20	25
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Kinghorn Wax (54)—Pods round, bright yellow and slightly curved with pure white seed. Excellent for freezing.

10	15	20	25
----	----	----	----

Puregold (60)—Pods round, bright yellow, straight; long harvest season; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned.

10	15	20	25
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Dry or Field Beans

Great Northern (100)—Seeds white, medium size; cooks quickly; plants semi-vining; RCBM; use dried.

20	25	30	NR
----	----	----	----

Michelite (105)—Seeds white, small, navy type; plants semi-vining; use dried.

20	25	30	NR
----	----	----	----

Red Kidney (100)—Seeds deep mahogany red, large size; use dry or for canning.

20	25	30	NR
----	----	----	----

Planting Dates for Zones
1 2 3 4

Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush (68) — Seeds small, pale green, flat; plants small; same uses as above. May 20 May 25 May 30 June 5

Thaxter (72)—Seeds small; plants bushy, 3-inch pods. Resistant to Downy Mildew, Good freezer. 20 25 30 5

Fordhook 242 (74)—Seeds large; medium green, thick, broad; productive in hot weather; same uses as above. 20 25 30 5

BEET

Beet greens or thinnings are an excellent source of vitamin A.

Early Wonder (53) — Roots flattened globe shape; skin dark red; flesh dark red, fairly distinct zones; use fresh. Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20

Detroit Dark Red (58) — Roots globe shape, skin dark red; flesh deep blood red, indistinct zones; use fresh or canned. 5 10 15 20

King Red (58)—Similar to Detroit Dark Red except shorter top; same uses. 5 10 15 20

BROCCOLI

Edible part composed of young green unopened flower buds called a "head." The large central head matures first, then lateral heads develop to extend the harvest season. Use while buds are small and tight; do not allow to flower. Excellent sources of vitamins A and C. Plant transplants.

Spartan Early (55)—Dark green 4-inch head, short stem; spring or fall planting. 5 10 15 20

Green Mountain (60)—Dark green heads; long stems; spring planting best; use fresh or frozen. 5 10 15 20

Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese) (70)—Medium green heads, compact; spring or fall planting; long harvest season; use fresh or frozen. 5 10 15 20

Waltham 29 (75) — Dark green heads, compact; fall planting best; use fresh or frozen. June 20 June 15 June 10 June 5

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Edible part is a miniature cabbage like head, 1½" in diameter produced in leaf axils. Requires long growing season. Withstands cold temperatures. Plant transplants.

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
Jade Cross Hybrid (85) — Plants tall; sprouts firm, medium size.....	June 10	June 5	May 30	May 25
Catskill (90) —Dwarf plant; use fresh or frozen.....	10	5	30	25

CABBAGE

Plant transplants.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
C-C-Cross (61) —Head round, blue green, small, uniform; it should be harvested promptly.....	5	10	15	20
Golden Acre (62) —Head round, light green, small (3 lbs.); plant small; use fresh cut; RCY.....	5	10	15	20
Jersey Wakefield (62) —Head conical, medium green, small; plant small; excellent quality; may split; use fresh; RCY.....	5	10	15	20
Emerald Cross (63) —Small, round and very uniform heads, blue green in color.....	5	10	15	20

CARROT

Excellent source of vitamin A.

Nantes (coreless) (68) — Narrow cylindrical shape; medium long, for freezing and canning; not for storage.	5	10	15	20
Red Cored Chantenay (70) —Short to medium length, broad shouldered, stump rooted; deep orange flesh and core; for storage, freezing and canning.....	5	10	15	20
Long or Royal Chantenay (70) —Same as above except 1 inch longer; same uses.	5	10	15	20
Tendersweet (75) — Medium-long to long, tapered; shoulder red and skin reddish tinged; stores well.....	5	10	15	20

CAULIFLOWER

The edible part is a compact, hard, white undeveloped flower called a "curd." Only one is produced per plant. Plant transplants.

Super Snowball (55) —Curd medium size, medium depth; even maturity; use fresh or frozen.....	15	20	25	30
Snowball Imperial (58) —Slightly larger than Super Snowball; not as good leaf coverage; same uses.....	15	20	25	30

CHARD

Fordhook Giant (60) — Leaves crumpled, dark green; petioles (stems) broad, fleshy; use fresh or frozen.	5	10	15	20
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	----	----	----

CELERY

Plant transplants.

Summer Pascal (115)—Stalks green, rounded, thick, smooth; open growth habit; heart not full.....	May 5	May 10	May 15	May NR
Golden Plume (118)—Self-blanching. Stalks golden yellow, stringless.	5	10	15	NR
Utah 15 (125)—Similar to the above two varieties except growth more compact and heart fuller; stalks green.	5	10	15	NR

SWEET CORN

Sugar and Gold (60) — Small ears, white and yellow kernels; very short plant; good quality for early corn; use fresh.....	10	15	20	25
Marcross Hybrid (65)—Ears 6 to 7 inches long; good quality, use for fresh market.....	10	15	20	25
Earliking (66)—Ears 7" long, 12 row and well filled. Excellent for the first crop.....	10	15	20	25
North Star (67)—Large ears, 12 rows, good quality; use fresh. For market or home garden.....	10	15	20	25
Carmelcross (72)—Thick ears, 12-14 rows; short plant; ears tend to curve; fair quality; good tip fill; RBWC; use fresh.....	10	15	20	25
Barbecue (75)—Slim ears, 12 rows; short plant; good quality, tender; fair tip fill; tight husk; use fresh, frozen or canned.....	10	15	20	25
F-M Cross (79)—Thick ears, 14-16 rows; deep narrow kernels; plant tall; good quality; good tip fill; RBWC; use fresh, frozen or canned.	10	15	20	25
Golden Cross Bantam (84)—Fairly slim ears, 10-14 rows; plant tall; good quality; standard hybrid sweet corn; use fresh, frozen or canned. ...	10	15	20	NR

CUCUMBER

Slicing	May	May	May	May
Burpee Hybrid (60) — Medium green; blunt ends; RCM.....	15	20	25	30
Saticoy Hybrid (63)—Dark green; 8 inches long; good slicer; RCM.....	15	20	25	30
Sensation Hybrid (63)—Medium dark green, 8" long; flesh firm, white; MR.	15	20	25	30
Marketer (65)—Dark green; tapered ends.	15	20	25	30

Pickling

Spartan Dawn Hybrid (50)—Semi-

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1 May	2 May	3 May	4 May
blocky, slightly tapered toward blossom end, dark green and dark spines; RCM.....	15	20	25	30
Mincu (52) — Short oval shape; compact vines.....	15	20	25	30
Ohio MR 17 (55)—Dark green; blunt ends; RCM.....	15	20	25	30

EGG PLANT

Fruits are 6-8" long, 3-4" in diameter, egg shape, purple. Use boiled, baked, or fried. Nut-like flavor. Plant transplants.

Mission Bell Hybrid (70)—Fruits oval; skin, smooth; bush medium tall.	15	20	25	30
Black Magic Hybrid (72)—Fruit oval, smooth and smooth skin; bush medium tall.....	15	20	25	30
Burpee's Jersey King Hybrid (75)—Fruits cylindrical, dark, glossy. The plant is a spreading high bush.....	15	20	25	30

KALE

Leaves are used as greens and have a cabbage-like flavor. Does best as a fall crop. Withstands very cold temperatures. Excellent source of vitamin A.

Dwarf Green Curled (60)—Leaves dark green, finely curled; use fresh or frozen.....	July 5	June 30	June 25	June 20
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KOHLRABI

Edible part is the swollen stem commonly called a bulb. Use when about 2" in diameter. Peel off fibrous skin and eat either raw or cooked. Flavor mild, cabbage-like.

Early White Vienna (55)—Green skin.	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 5
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LETTUCE

Leaf Lettuce

Plant seeds.

Black Seeded Simpson (45) — Leaves broad, frilled, light green; widely adapted.....	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
Salad Bowl (48)—Leaves wavy, notched, medium green; compact plant; slow to go to seed.....	5	10	15	20
Matchless (60) — Leaves tongue shaped, dark green; very tender.	5	10	15	20

Head Lettuce

Plant transplants.

Planting Dates for Zones
1 2 3 4
Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.

Cornell 456 (76)—Head medium size, medium green; resistant to bolting and tip burn.

Great Lakes (82)—Head large, dark green, heat tolerant and resistant to tipburn; widely adapted.

MUSKMELON (CANTALOUPE)

Farnorth (65)—Small round fruits; fine netting; thin orange flesh; small vines; for northern areas.

Delicious 51 (85)—Large oval to round fruits; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; RFW.

Harper's Hybrid (87)—Fruit medium, round, netted; flesh deep orange, almost solid; RFW.

Goldstar Hybrid (87)—Oval fruit of medium size and heavily netted with firm rind; flesh is orange with grain; RFW.

Supermarket Hybrid (88)—Mostly medium size oval fruit with rich

5 10 15 20

5 10 15 20

May May May June
20 25 30 5

20 25 30 5

20 25 30 5

20 25 30 5

Planting Dates for Zones
1 2 3 4

orange flesh and well netted; RFW and RDM.

Iroquois (89)—Large, nearly round fruits; prominently ribbed; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; RFW.

Harvest Queen (90)—Medium size, oval fruit; faintly ribbed; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; holds quality after picking; RFW.

20 25 30 5

20 25 30 NR

May May May May
20 25 30 NR

ONION

Early Harvest (95)—Bulbs are mild, round, straw-yellow skin and small neck. Poor storage. Use seeds or transplants.

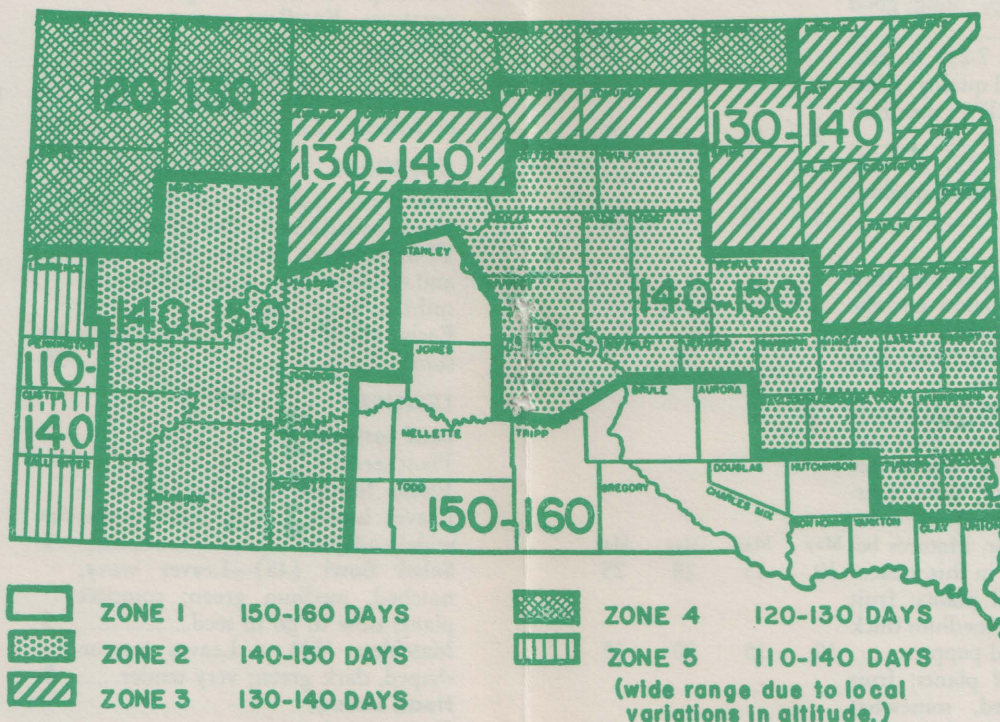
Early Yellow Globe (100)—Globe shape, medium size, stores fairly well; fairly mild; early. Use sets.

White Portugal (Silverskin) (105)—Thick flat shape, medium size; skin

Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.
5 10 15 20

5 10 15 20

AVERAGE LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON IN DAYS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA



	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1 Apr.	2 Apr.	3 Apr.	4 Apr.
white; stores fairly well; fairly pungent flavor; use for green onions and for storage. Use sets.....	5	10	15	20
Brigham Yellow Globe (110)—Globe shape, medium size; skin dark yellow; stores well; pungent flavor. Use seed.....	5	10	15	NR
Sweet Spanish Utah Strain (115)—Globe shape, large; skin golden color; not a long storage variety. Use seeds or transplants.....	5	10	15	NR
PARSLEY				
Perfection (75)—Very finely curled dark green leaves; upright growth....	5	10	15	20
PARSNIP				
Flavor improves with cold weather—leave in the soil until just before ground freezes (can be left until spring).				
All-America (105)—Large roots; medium long; white flesh, small core	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 5
PEA				
Little Marvel (62)—Plants about 1½ ft. tall; productive; 7-8 peas per pod; good quality; use fresh or frozen.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
Midfreezer (65)—Plants 2½ ft. tall; pods dark green, 3"-3½" long; good freezer.	5	10	15	20
Wando (67)—Plants 2-2½ ft. tall; 6-7 peas per pod; good quality; tolerates warm weather; RPW; use fresh or frozen.....	5	10	15	20
Lincoln (69)—Plants 2½ ft. tall; 7-9 peas per pod; standard quality; use fresh or frozen.....	5	10	15	20
PEPPER				
When sweet peppers ripen they turn from green to red or yellow and the flesh may become sweeter and of slightly different flavor. Excellent source of vitamin C.				
Peter Piper Hybrid (58)—Plant is medium in size. Fruits are short and blocky, ¾ inches deep, ⅞ inches in diameter. Square and blunt, nearly all meat with a good red color when ripe, good flavor. Matures before any other variety in this area.....	May 10	May 15	May 20	May 25
Vinedale (62)—Small plants; fruit medium size, tapered; medium thick flesh. Use for early red peppers.	10	15	20	25
Morgold (63)—Small plants; fruit medium-large, tapered, somewhat rough; medium thick flesh, ripe				

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1 May	2 May	3 May	4 May
color is yellow.....	10	15	20	25

Pennwonder (68)—Medium size plants; fruit large, tapered to blocky; thick flesh; good for stuffing..... 10 15 20 25

Wisconsin Lakes (68)—Medium size plants; fruit large, blocky; thick flesh; good for stuffing..... 10 15 20 25

POPCORN

Minhybrid 250 (95)—Small plant; 4-inch ears, irregular rows; white kernels; hullless; good popping expansion. May May May May
15 20 25 30

Japanese White Hulless (95)—Good yielder. 15 20 25 30

POTATO, IRISH

Norland (early) — Medium large, oblong; skin red, smooth, eyes shallow. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.
15 20 25 30

Early Ohio (early)—Round-oblong; somewhat cylindrical tubers, pinkish skin, white flesh, popular but susceptible to most common potato diseases. 15 20 25 30

Superior (midseason) — Large, round, smooth, and have shallow eyes. Moderate yield; white skin..... 15 20 25 30

Irish Cobbler (midseason)—Medium large; round ends; blunt; skin cream, smooth; medium deep eyes..... 15 20 25 30

Kennebec (late)—Large; elliptical to oblong; skin cream, smooth; shallow eyes; good for making potato chips; RLBP. 15 20 25 30

Red LaSoda (late)—Large oblong to round; skin red, smooth; shallow to medium eyes; very productive.... 15 20 25 30

Red Pontiac (late)—Large oblong to round, blunt ends; skin red, some netting; medium deep eyes. 15 20 25 30

Russet Burbank (late)—Large long, cylindrical tubers; heavily netted russeted skin; shallow eyes, white flesh. Good baking quality. Need steady supply of moisture during growing season. 15 20 25 30

PUMPKIN

Cheyenne (100) — Small; skin bright orange; flesh solid, deep golden yellow, excellent for pies..... May May May May
15 20 25 30

Small Sugar (110)—Small (6-8 lbs.); round with flattened ends; skin dark orange, slightly ribbed; flesh thick; good quality for pies..... 15 20 25 30

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
Jack O'Lantern (112) —Medium size (8-12 lbs.); variety of shapes; skin bright orange, smooth; use for Halloween.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30

RADISH

Cherry Belle (24)—Tops short; roots scarlet red; round; solid; slow to become pithy and pungent.....

Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
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Cavalier (24)—Tops short; roots scarlet red, round; solid, slow to become pithy and pungent.....

5	10	15	20
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White Icicle (30)—Tops small; roots white, long tapered; solid when young; use before $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter.....

5	10	15	20
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RHUBARB

Rhubarb is a perennial. Root pieces containing 2-4 buds are usually planted. Old crowns can be divided and transplanted in the fall, can also be started from seed.

Canada Red—Leafstalks or petioles red; very sweet; use fresh or frozen.

Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
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McDonald—Same as above.....

5	10	15	20
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Valentine—Deep red flesh.....

5	10	15	20
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RUTABAGA

American Purple Top (88)—Large, globe shape; small neck; skin yellow except for purple top.....

Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 5	May 10
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SPINACH

Long Standing Bloomsdale (43)—Plants large erect; leaves heavily crumpled; slow to bolt; use fresh or frozen.....

Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
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Viking (45)—Plants large, spreading; leaves smooth, rounded; slow to bolt; use fresh or frozen.....

5	10	15	20
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America (48)—Plants low, compact; leaves crumpled; very slow to bolt in hot weather; use fresh or frozen.....

5	10	15	20
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SQUASH

Summer Squash

Summer squash should be harvested and used when in immature stage—about 6-8 in. long—for best quality and tenderness. Not good for storage.

Early Prolific Straightneck (53)—Plants bush; fruits straight, tapered; skin fairly smooth, lemon yellow; use fresh or frozen.....

May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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Cocozelle (53)—Plants bush; fruits straight when young; skin smooth,

Planting Dates for Zones
1 May 2 May 3 May 4 May

dark green with light green to yellow stripes; use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Dark Green or Black Zucchini (53)

—Plants bush; fruits cylindrical, skin smooth, dark green, no mottling; use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Greyzini Hybrid Zucchini (53)—

Fruits solid, up to 14 inches long; skin mottled light and dark green. Use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Winter Squash

Winter squash is an excellent source of vitamin A. The six varieties listed are small to medium squashes.

Acorn or Table Queen (85)—Plants

vining; fruits small (1-2 lbs.) acorn shape, dark green, deeply rigid; flesh light yellow; good quality baked; stores well. 15 20 25 30

Mooregold (90)—U. of Wisconsin,

similar to Buttercup; no turban; fruits bright orange. 15 20 25 30

Buttercup (100)—Plants vining;

fruits turban shape with knob at blossom end; skin green, striped and mottled gray; orange flesh; good quality; for freezing or storage. 15 20 25 30

Bush type also available.

Hybrid R (100)—Plants vining;

fruits top shape; skin red orange; orange flesh; good quality; for freezing or storage. 15 20 25 30

Hercules Butternut (97)—Plant

vining; fruit cylindrical to nearly dumbbell type, flesh is well colored. 15 20 25 30

Butternut (105)—Plants vining;

fruits bottle shape; skin tan; orange flesh; good quality; for freezing, short term storage. 15 20 25 NR

Large Size Winter Squash

Golden Hubbard (100)..... 15 20 25 30

Golden Delicious (103)..... 15 20 25 30

Blue Hubbard (110)..... 15 20 25 30

TOMATO

Where uniform ripe is indicated for a variety, the surface of the fruit ripens evenly all over, no "green shoulder."

Ball's Extra Early (55)—Hybrid; May May May May

plants medium; fruit medium smooth. 5 10 15 20

Sheyenne (60)—Plant medium;

fruit red globe shape. 5 10 15 20

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
Burpee's Big Early (62) —Hybrid; plants medium; fruits round and firm.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Fireball (65) —Plants small, open; may lack sufficient leaf cover; fruits medium size; sets fruit well at cool temperature; uniform ripe; use fresh.	15	20	25	30
Siouxann Hybrid (67) — Plants spreading, somewhat open; fruits medium size; sets fruit well at cool temperature; use fresh.	15	20	25	30
Sioux (69) — Plants spreading; fruits medium large; sets fruit well at high temperature; meaty; uniform ripe; for canning or fresh use.	15	20	25	30
Moreton Hybrid (72) — Plants spreading; fruits medium large; meaty; uniform ripe; for canning or fresh use.	15	20	25	30
State Fair Hybrid (72) — Plants spreading, good foliage cover; fruit medium large, meaty; for canning, fresh use or limited fall storage.	15	20	25	30
Cardinal Hybrid (75) —Plants medium; fruits solid, large, sweet; crack resistant; for fresh or canning use.	15	20	25	30

TURNIP

Turnip greens or thinnings are excellent sources of vitamins A and C.

Purple Top White Globe (58) —Roots globe shape; skin white, purple at top; white flesh, tender when young; use fresh or frozen.	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	Apr. 30
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WATERMELON

New Hampshire Midget (77) —Fruits small (3-5 lbs.) oval-round, skin medium green, darker netting, fair quality, seedy; loses quality quickly.	May 20	May 25	May 30	June 5
Sugar Baby (79) —Ice box variety, oval-round; skin black green with faint darker stripes. Very attractive when cut.	20	25	30	5
Northern Sweet (82) —Fruits small to medium, round; skin dark green with lighter stripes; good quality; loses quality quickly.	20	25	30	5
Rhode Island Red (85) —Fruits small-medium; oval-round; skin light green with dark green stripes; good quality.	20	25	30	NR

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1 May	2 May	3 May	4 June
Dixie Queen Hybrid (87) —Fruits up to 35 lbs.; fresh rich red, firm, very sweet.....	20	25	30	NR
Charleston Gray (90) —Fruits large long, grayish green. Good quality; good shipper. RFW.....	20	25	30	NR
Black Diamond (90) —Fruit large slightly oblong, good quality; good shipper.	20	25	30	NR
Congo (90) —Fruit medium; long-oblong; good quality and very good shipper.	20	25	30	NR
Garrisonian (90) —Fruit large, long and distinctly striped; good quality and good shipper.....	20	25	30	NR

HINTS FOR GARDENERS

To get snowy white curds (heads) of cauliflower, you must not allow the developing curd to be exposed to sunlight. As soon as the curd begins to form, tie the lower leaves up loosely around it with cord or a heavy rubber band.

Do not harvest asparagus or rhubarb until the plants have completed 2 full years' growth after planting.

To extend the harvest season, make successive plantings every 10 days or 2 weeks of such vegetables as snap beans, beets, carrots, leaf lettuce, onion sets, peas, radishes, spinach, sweet corn, kohlrabi, and turnips.

When growing your own transplants of broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, head lettuce, and tomatoes, sow seed indoors 6-8 weeks before the time you expect to transplant the seedlings outdoors. For egg plant, onion, pepper, and celery sow seed 10-12 weeks ahead of your outdoor transplanting date.

You can grow watermelons, muskmelons, and squash successfully in the shorter growing season areas of the state by starting plants indoors about 3-4 weeks before you normally would sow seed outdoors. Plant seeds in individual containers so that the plant roots and ball of soil will be disturbed as little as possible when transplanted outdoors. Gardeners in the longer growing season areas can get earlier yields the same way.

Is your garden pretty bare in late summer and early fall? If you are able to irrigate, you can have a productive "Fall" garden by planting in July. Vegetables such as snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, kohlrabi, leaf lettuce, onion sets, radishes, spinach, and turnips can be planted. All except snap beans are cool season crops and are of better quality if they mature in cool weather.

If you use pesticides in your garden, carefully follow instructions on the label of the container of the material you use.



Peter Piper Pepper—a new hybrid released by the Horticulture Department of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Plants are medium; fruits short and blocky, nearly all meat with good green color which turns to bright red; delightful flavor. Well cared for plants will produce peppers by July 4 in South Dakota.

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